SI. No.	Name of State Electricity Board/Power Houses.	Amount as on 31.3.95	Amount as on 30.9.95
6.	Haryana State Electricity Board	81.00	62.90
7.	Karnataka State Electricity Board	0.00	11.86
8.	Maharashtra State Electricity Board	24.58	34.38
9.	M.P. State Electricity Board	3.01	3.25
10.	Punjab State Electricity Board	0.01	18.72
11.	Rajasthan State Electricity Board	1.60	3.57
12.	Tamilnadu State Electricity Board	2.71	0.51
13.	U.P. State Electricity Board	41.38	68.71
14.	W.B. State Electricity Board	16.31	29.42
15.	N.T.P.C.	554.34	665.74
16.	Sabarmati	1.36	2.85
	TOTAL:	831.09	1057.56

(b) to (d) In order to monitor and bring down the outstanding dues, Zona] Railways have been asked to set up permanent machinery to reconcile the position periodically and jointly with State Electricity Boards. Scheme of compulsory prepayment of freight has been enforced on some State Electricity Boards which does not cover Badarpur Thermal Power House of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). Railway administrations have asked State Electricity Boards to adopt the scheme of Advance Payment of freight at destination. The surcharge on coal traffic booked on To pay basis has also been enhanced from 10% to 15% w.e.f. 15.1.95.

Increase in cost of paper

1803. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the cost of paper has been rising sharply since 1991, despite Government assurances to the contrary;

(b) whether Government realise that by allowing the cost of paper to rise, the cost of books has become prohibitive, particularly for the students belonging to low-income groups;

(c) whether the rise in cost of paper has also hit the publishing industry badly; and

(d) what remedial measures, if any, are being taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (d) There is no statutory control over the prices of paper. The prices are determined by the prevailing market forces and

the cost of various inputs viz., raw material and chemicals. Government is alive to the problem arising from the increase in prices of paper for book publishing industry. In order to contain the price of paper, the custom duty on the import of paper has been reduced from 65% to 40% in the current year's budget and this was further reduced to 20% w.e.f. 18.5.1995 which would make the imported paper cheaper. Paper has also been brought under OGL in the current EXIM Policy, which would enable unrestricted import of paper.

Several rounds of discussions have been held with the Associations of Indigenous Paper Manufacturers and the need to contain prices has been impressed upon them as a result of which prices of paper have stabilised.

मध्य प्रदेश में शहरी विकास हेतु केन्द्रीय निधियां

1804. **श्री राघव जी**: क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा एवं रायसेन जिलों के विभिन्न शहरों के विकास कार्यो के लिए सरकार द्वारा वर्ष 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान कुल कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई ;

(ख) उसमें से कितनी राशि अब तक व्यय की गई हैं;और

(ग) स्वीकृत योजनाओं का विवरण क्या हैं?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय में शहरी विकास विभाग के राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर.के.धवन): (क) छोटे और मझोले कस्बों का एकीकृत विकास(आई.डी.एस.एम.टी.) की केन्द्र प्रवर्तित स्कीम,जो कि मध्य प्रदेश सहित सभी राज्यों में लागू हैं,में 5 लाख तक की आबाद वाले कस्बों/शहरों को शामिल समझा जाता हैं । मध्य प्रदेश के विदिशा और रायसेन जिलों के विभिन्न शहरों में 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान विकास कार्य आरम्भ करने के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा आई.डी.एस.एम.टी.स्कीम के तहत कोई केन्द्रीय सहायता स्वीकृत नहीं की गई हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

निधियों की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे परियोजनाओं का स्थगन

1805. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या संसाधनों की कमी के कारण मध्य प्रदेश में रेलवे की विकास परियोजनाएं स्थगित कर दी गई हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई हैं;

(ग) यदि हां,तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं;और

(घ) इन परियोजनाओं को कब तक शुरू किया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेश कलमाडी): (क) जी,नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

KVIC programmes for rural women

1806. SHRI YERRA NARAYANA-SWAMY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission is giving more emphasis to programme for women in rural areas;

(b) if so, details of new programmes in this sector;

(c) whether they have been implemented in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the districts where they have been implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) There are no specific programmes tailor-made for women. However, Khadi and Village Industries Commission is assisting the women artisans/entrepreneurs by encouraging them to form women institutions. KVIC has formulated liberalised pattern of assistance for voluntary agencies involved in